



Image taken by MOCA staff

Vibrant Sceneries Activity Guide

Winter Holiday Programming:
Exploring Light and Shadow

Introduction

Vibrant Sceneries invites participants to explore colour, collaging, and image-making, using transparent and opaque paper. This programme is inspired by the vibrant colours and scenes shown in Pamela Phatsimo Sunstrum's work *Dynasty*. Participants can also look to *Filtered Embrace* by Can Altay (found on the window of the third floor south stairwell) to continue their exploration of colour and transparency and observe how the idea of filtering plays a role in the perception of our reality. While making, you will be able to observe how the layered colour paper changes with different levels of light, builds up a scene and can be used to create silhouettes.



Pamela Phatsimo Sunstrum, *Dynasty*, 2021. Photo taken by Toni Hafkenscheid,

Materials

Suggested

- Clear acetate
- Coloured paper
- Black cardstock paper (optional)
- Scissors
- Clear tape
- Pencil
- Ruler



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Replacement Materials

For those who do not have clear acetate, a simpler collage approach may be used. In this case, all one would need is coloured paper, white glue or a glue stick, scissors, and a pencil. Examples of coloured paper could include wrapping paper, tissue paper, cardstock paper, or scrap paper such as magazine clippings.

Instructions (using acetate)

1. Plan your scenery. It can be based in fiction or reality.
2. Cut your acetate into 6" x 6" squares. You should have approximately 10 pieces total.
3. Draw out organic shapes on your coloured paper. These shapes will be layered to create your scene. Start by drawing your largest shapes first, these will act as your background with smaller shapes layered overtop. Try to use a variety of coloured paper with varying levels of transparency.
4. Cut out the shapes.
5. Place the largest shape onto the first layer of acetate. Use a small piece of clear tape to secure it to ensure it does not move.
6. Continue layering your shapes from largest to smallest on their own piece of acetate. Each piece of acetate will be layered on top of one another. A small piece of clear tape can be used to secure each layer of acetate together.
7. Draw any objects or shapes on the black cardstock if you wish to include a silhouette. This shape or object will be in your foreground and should reflect anything closest to the viewer.
8. Cut out your silhouette drawing and secure it to a piece of acetate using a small piece of clear tape.
9. Add a final sheet of clear acetate to the top and secure it using the clear tape.
10. To create a border, measure 4 sections of black cardstock paper to 6" x 1.5". Fold each section lengthwise. These will cover the edges of the acetate and can be secured using the clear tape. It can also be secured with hot glue or white glue, should you have it.

Instructions (without acetate)

1. Plan your scenery. It can be based in fiction or reality.
2. Choose a piece of paper to use as your background. It should be a thicker type of paper like cardstock if you have it, though regular printer paper will work.
3. Draw out organic shapes on your coloured paper. These shapes will be layered to create your scene. Start by drawing your largest shapes first, these will act as your background with smaller shapes layered overtop. Try to use a variety of coloured paper with varying levels of transparency.
4. Cut out the shapes.
5. Place the largest shape onto your background paper. Use a small piece of clear tape or any type of glue to secure it and ensure that it does not move.
6. Continue layering your shapes from largest to smallest and be sure to secure them as you go.
7. Draw any objects or shapes on the black cardstock if you wish to include a silhouette. This shape or object will be in your foreground and should reflect anything closest to the viewer.
8. Cut out your silhouette and place it on the bottom section of your scenery. Secure it using glue or tape.

Guiding Questions

- A. Did a specific place inspire your scenery or is it a fictional place?
- B. How does adding a silhouette or frame with the cardstock change your scenery? Can it be used to hide or emphasise parts of your scenery?
- C. Can you think of works in the exhibition that might use colour, light and shadow to create a scene or image?



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